tors. The borrowers in these cases should not own more than six vehicles including the one proposed to be financed. Borrowers owning and operating upto 2 vehicles (including the one proposed to be financed) are given loans at a comparatively lower rate of interest. As per Reserve Bank of India's instructions, all proposals which are economically viable and technically feasible can be considered for grant of loans by the banks including those emanating from pensioners|widows etc. The banks stipulate production of commercial vehicle licence in order to ensure that the loans are covered under DICGC guarantee.

(d) Central Bank of India has reported that its Parliament Street Branch has sanctioned an amount of Rs. 14.76 lakhs to 12 eligible borrowers for purchase of transport vehicles during the period from 1st September, 1985 to July, 1988 and no applications have been rejected.

(e) Does not arise.

Appointment of officers on an adhoc basis in the office of the Development Commissioner (Handicrafts)

3432. DR. (SHRIMATI) NAJMA HEPTULLA: Will the Minister of TEXTILES be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government are aware that in the Office of the Develevelopment Commissioner (Handicrafts) officers are being appointed on an ad hoc basis in Groups A and B since 1976 till date, without referring them to the Department of Personnel as is necessary under the rules; and

(b) if so, what action Government propose to take to rectify the situation arising out of such irregular appointments?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF TEXTILES (SHRI RAFIQUE ALAM): (a) Yes, Sir. There are instances of ad-hoc-appointments in the Office of the Development Commissioner (Handicrafts). However, the Ministry of Personnel, Public Grievances and Pension, *vide* their O.M. No. 28036|8/87-Estt. (D), dated 30-3-88 have recently instructed that a reference is required to be made to the Department of Prsonnel and Training in such cases where continuation of adhoc appointment is sought beyond one year.

(b) Does not arise.

Clandestine manufacture of bombs in the country

3433. SHRI HARVENDRA SINGH HANSPAL: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government are aware that clandestine manufacture of country-made bombs has become a flourishing trade in the country without any type of licence; etc.

(b) what is the number of such units unearthed in different parts of the country during the last three years; and

(c) what action the Central Government have taken in each case?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS AND THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI P. CHIDAMBARAM): (a) to (c) Clandestine manufacture of bombs is a substantive offence which attracts the provisions of the Explosive Substances Act, 1908. Necessary powers of the Central Government under the said Act stand delegated to the State Governments|Union Territory Administrations who are primarily responsible to unearth clandestine manufacture of explosive substances and to proceed against the offenders. In view of the above it is for the State Governments and UT

Administrations to identify and proceed against clandestine manufacturers of bombs in their respective jurisdictions.

Amendment of FERA provisions

3434. SHRI CHIMANBHAI MEHTA: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether his Ministry has since finalised the proposals for amending FERA provisions as suggested in the last Session of the Rajya Sabha; and

(b) if so, what are the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF ECONOMIC AFFAIRS IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI EDUARDO FALEIRO): (a) and (b) The matter is under consideration.

Loans given to people in urban areas under SETUP Scheme

3435. SHRI SATYANARAYANA DRONAMRAJU: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) what is the amount of loans extended to the people in urban areas under SEPUP Scheme so far;

(b) what are the guidelines adopted for this Scheme; and

(c) what is the present number of beneficiaries under the scheme?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF ECONOMIC AFFAIRS IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI EDUARDO FALEIRO): (a) to (c) The number of beneficiaries and amount of loan given during the years 1986-87 and 1987-88 under SEPUP is set out below:

(Rs. in crores)

Financial Year	Loans sanctioned		Loan disbursed	
	No.	Amount	No.	Amount
1986-87	341284	116.14	307654	100.80
1987-88*	362633	131.74	307372	108.50

* Data as available on 15-7-1988

The Self Employment Programme for Urban Poor (SEPUP) introduced with effect from 1.9.1986 is being implemented by the public sector banks and covers all metropolitan, urban and semi-urban centres. The physical target for each centre is one beneficiary for every 300 population of the city|town as per 1981 census. 30 per cent of the target is reserved for Scheduled Castes|Scheduled Tribes beneficiaries both number-wise and amount-wise from financial year 1987-88. To be eligible for assistance, applicant should be a permanent resident of the centre where the programme is being implemented and his family income should not exceed Rs. 600|- per month. Depending upon the unit cost, assistance not exceeding Rs. 5,000|- is available to selected beneficiaries. 25 per cent of the loan amount is provided as subsidy by the Government.

Drug Trafficking in Indo-Burma Border

3436. SHRI KRISHNA KUMAR BIRLA: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that North